YDS

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

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DİLKO®

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* on the contrary
* instead
* anyway
* after all
* above all
* in fact / indeed / as a matter of fact / actually
* on the whole / all in all
* in conclusion / to conclude / to sum up / in brief / briefly / in summary / in short
* similarly / likewise / in the same way
* meanwhile / in the meantime / at the same time
* otherwise / or (else)
* moreover / what is more / furthermore / besides / in addition / also
* for instance / for example / to illustrate
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   * too / enough
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   * hear, see, smell, feel, watch … **do** something
   * hear, see, smell, feel, watch … **doing** something
   * her zaman **gerund** ile kullanılan özel kalıplar
   * sonrasında **infinitive** kullanılan yaygın fiiller

* sonrasında **gerund** kullanılan yaygın fiiller
* sonrasında **object + infinitive** kullanılan yaygın fiiller
* advise, recommend, encourage, allow, forbid somebody **to do** something
* advise, recommend, encourage, allow, forbid **doing** something
* her zaman **infinitive** ile kullanılan özel kalıplar
* the first / last / next / second / third … (+noun) **to do** something
* authority, right, responsibility … **to do** something
* intention, privilege, honour … **of doing** something
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PRONOUNS

1. Introduction

İsimlerin yerine kullanılan kelimelere zamir, isimleri niteleyen kelimelere ise sıfat denir. Özne zamirlerinin (subject pronouns), nesne zamirlerinin (object pronouns), iyelik sıfatlarının (possessive adjectives), iyelik zamirlerinin (possessive pronouns) ve dönüşlü zamirlerin (reflexive pronouns) listelendiği aşağıdaki tabloyu dikkatle inceleyiniz.

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	-	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

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2. Subject Pronouns

▶ Özne konumundaki isimlerin yerine kullanılan zamirlerdir. Cümlede fiilden önce gelirler.

- By breathing, people take in the oxygen they need to live.
  (they = people)
- Although he knew he would be late, Mr. Black did not rush to get ready.
  (he = Mr. Black)
- According to acupuncturists, there is a point on the head that you can press to control your appetite. It is located in the hollow just in front of the flap of the ear.
  (it = a point)
- Beethoven was only 26 years old when he started suffering from hearing disorder.
  (he = Beethoven)
- People with malaria typically are very sick with high fevers, shaking chills and flu-like illness, and they can die if they do not receive proper medical treatment.
  (they = people with malaria)
- Amelia Earhart was the first female pilot to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She received the U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross for this record.
  (she = Amelia Earhart)
- A manager must have good written and verbal communication skills so that he can give clear messages to the employees and higher authorities.
  (he = a manager)

3. Object Pronouns

me : beni, bana
you : seni, sana
him : onu, ona (erkek)
her : onu, ona (bayan)
it : onu, ona (cansız, hayvan)
us : bizi, bize
you : sizi, size
them : onları, onlara

▶ Nesne konumundaki isimlerin yerine kullanılan zamirlerdir. Cümlede fiilden sonra gelirler.

- Senses can warn individuals about danger; muscles help them to fight, hide, or get out of danger.
  (them = individuals)
- Tools such as thermometers and x-ray machines provide us clues about what is happening inside our body.
  (us = we, people)
- While performing a song, Springsteen introduced Linda Caesars to the world when he brought her on stage.
  (her = Linda Caesars)
- Tony can imitate the headmaster so well that he's even made a phone call and pretended to be him.
  (him = the headmaster)
- I gave Elizabeth my phone number and told her I was heading to Louisville and to call me if there were any problems.
  (her = Elizabeth)
- This new method is not familiar to Henry, so don't be angry with him for making a mistake.
  (him = Henry)
- Nowadays, many teachers believe that in order to improve writing skills of the students, it is important to let them express their memories and stories in their own words.
  (them = the students)

4. Possessive Adjectives

my : benim
your : senin
his : onun (erkek)
her : onun (bayan)
its : onun (cansız, hayvan)
our : bizim
your : sizin
their : onların

İsimlerin önüne gelirler ve bir şeyin, birine veya bir şeye ait olduğunu bildirirler.

- Feelings of incompetence can drive us to further improve our skills and become more sensitive to others.
  (our = people's)
- What you and your partner get out of a relationship should be proportional to what you each put into it.
- The police used their batons to beat up on a group of people gathered to hear a union leader speak at a meeting.
  (their = the police's)
- While red meat is a good source of complete protein and iron, its regular consumption presents several health risks.
  (its = red meat's)
- Many famous singers had to stop singing very young, as their ears didn't function well.
  (their = many famous singers')
- Mozart is among the most popular of classical composers, and his influence on subsequent Western art music is profound.
  (his = Mozart's)
- Throughout history, a solar eclipse has been a fearful experience, especially in the days when its cause was not understood.
  (its = a solar eclipse's)

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5. Possessive Pronouns

mine : benimki
yours : seninki
his : onunki (erkek)
hers : onunki (bayan)
ours : bizimki
yours : sizinki
theirs : onlarınki

Sahiplik belirten zamirlerdir. İsimle birlikte değil, ismin yerine kullanılırlar.

- My house is located to the north of the river. Yours is located to the south.
  (yours = your house)
- The British healthcare system is no better than ours. It is just different in some areas.
  (ours = our healthcare system)

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns

1. Interior design isn't a personal interest of _____, that's why I'm planning to hire an architect to make the most appropriate change in my home.

2. When you're planning to meet someone significant, the clothes you decide to wear are very important in that they must reflect _____ own taste and personality.

3. I sometimes feel that _____ home doesn't look and feel right but can't pinpoint what is wrong.

4. From childhood, Helen had written poems and in 1863 a play of _____ was staged.

5. Now that his employment income has been reduced, he should consider eliminating or reducing _____ other expenses such as dining out.

6. They have planned to change their flat's heating system and I think it will cost about 3000 dollars to install a new one in a flat such as _____.

7. My family and I were having dinner in a restaurant yesterday and at a table next to _____ my favourite pop star was sitting with his girlfriend.

8. Most of us are embarrassed to discuss _____ money problems with others or believe that if lenders know we are in trouble they will rush to collection.

9. It's impossible to ignore computer's place in our daily life and for sure it would be very difficult for me to continue _____ life without it.

10. I met up an old acquaintance of _____ and we sat in a restaurant and went through the old times and the changes that have happened.

11. Throughout history, parents have often made sure that _____ children receive classical music training from a young age.

12. Each second, _____ brain experiences about 100,000 chemical reactions.

13. Big companies will do whatever is necessary to protect _____ brand and trade marks.

14. A woman must have _____ freedom, the fundamental freedom of choosing whether or not she will be a mother and how many children she will have.

15. _____ mind and body are together a wondrous, incredible machine which can do almost anything you ask it to do, as long as you give it the right instructions.

6. Reflexive Pronouns

myself : kendim
yourself : kendin
himself : kendisi (erkek)
herself : kendisi (bayan)
itself : kendisi (cansız, hayvan)
ourselves : kendimiz
yourselves : kendiniz
themselves : kendileri

▶ Cümledeki özne ile nesnenin aynı olması durumunda kullanılırlar.

- People worried about themselves all the time rather than their friends are called selfish.
- Looking at myself in the mirror, I said to myself, "What a woman!"

▶ Bazen de vurgu yapmak için kullanılırlar ve bu durumda, özneyi vurguluyorlarsa cümlede farklı yerlerde olabilirlerken, nesneyi vurguluyorlarsa nesneden hemen sonra gelirler.

- I myself think that we won't be able to sort out this problem as early as you think.
- What made the director happy was that I solved the problem myself in such a short time.
- The teacher warned the student himself instead of talking to his parents.
- A driver should focus on the road itself and ignore anything that distracts his attention.

▶ By ile birlikte kullanıldıklarında ise *alone, on my own, on your own, etc.* (yalnız başına) anlamına gelirler.

- When I saw her sitting in the classroom by herself, I realized that it was the right time to talk.
- The small flat she lives in by herself is located in the city centre.

▶ Dönüşlü zamirler içeren şu deyimlere dikkat edin:

make yourself understood (kendini iyi ifade etmek)
behave yourself (uslu durmak, düzgün hareket etmek)
enjoy yourself (eğlenmek)
live by yourself (yalnız yaşamak)
make yourself at home (keyfine bakmak)
do it yourself (kendi başına halletmek)
help yourself to something (kendisi almak, buyurmak)

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with a suitable reflexive pronoun or by + reflexive pronoun

1. You must do your homework _____ otherwise you won't take the advantage of this assignment.
2. I'm not surprised that you're so proud of Rachel and I hope she is equally proud of _____ as it is a great achievement.
3. The film _____ wasn't very good but I liked the songs that are composed by my favourite artists.
4. Since he is very independent, Daniel likes to work _____ and nobody should interrupt him while working.
5. The police officer shot _____ while he was cleaning his gun.
6. You must learn to enjoy _____. It's no use waiting for someone to entertain you.
7. George is quite independent in nature as he has been living _____ since he was a teenager.
8. "I have done it all _____. Nobody has helped me." said the man angrily.
9. My sons would rather work _____ than work as part of a team.
10. You must talk to the secretary _____ instead of complaining to the manager.

7. The Pronoun ONE

▶ One zamiri tek başına, bir sıfatla beraber veya which ile birlikte kullanılabilir.

- A: Which woman are you talking about?
  B: The one in the corner. (Köşedeki)
  (the one = the woman)

- A: Which shirts did you buy?
  B: I bought the cheap ones. (Ucuz olanları aldım.)
  (the cheap ones = the cheap shirts)

- A: Can you pass the book?
  B: Which one? (Hangisini?)
  A: That one under the notebook. (Defterin altındakini.)
  (which one = which book; that one = that book)

▶ One, kişi veya insan anlamında da kullanılabilir. Cümlenin devamında zamir kullanmak gerekirse *his or her / him or her / one / one's* kullanılır.

- One should always think before he or she speaks in order to avoid irreversible mistakes.
  (... kişi her zaman düşünmelidir)

- One must always take care of his or her health so that he or she enjoys a happy life.
  (... kişi sağlığına her zaman dikkat etmelidir)

- One tries to be careful about where one invests one's money.
  (Kişi parasını nereye yatırdığı konusunda dikkatli olmaya çalışır.)

- Life insurance is designed to take care of one's dependants after the caregiver's death. If you have no dependants, then you probably don't need life insurance.

8. Forms of OTHER

▶ Other (diğer, başka) hem sıfat hem de zamir olarak kullanılan bir sözcüktür. Zamir olarak kullanıldığında çoğul olabilir. Öncesinde the olup olmaması, genel şeylerden / kişilerden mi, yoksa belli şeylerden / kişilerden mi söz edildiğine bağlıdır:

- Some people like winter holidays. Other people like summer holidays. (sıfat)

- Some people like winter holidays. Others like summer holidays. (zamir)

- Half of the students in this class like winter holidays. The other students like summer holidays. (sıfat)

- Half of the students in this class like winter holidays. The others like summer holidays. (zamir)

▶ Yukarıdaki ilk iki cümlede genel bir ifade kullanıldığı için the yokken, son iki cümlede belli bir sınıftaki belli öğrencilerden söz edildiği için the vardır.

▶ Another aynı türden bir tane daha ya da başka (bir) anlamını vermek için kullanılır. Sıfat olarak kullanıldığında ardından tekil isim alır.

- I'll drink another glass of tea and then I will leave.

- We will have to drive another 100 kilometers before it gets dark.

- Another two hours was given to the workers to carry all the furniture out.

- The man gave his son another ten dollars for him to buy a new book.

Yukarıdaki cümlelerde geçen '100 kilometres, two hours, ten dollars' ifadeleri tek bir birim olarak alınmış ve 'bir 100 kilometre daha, bir iki saat daha, bir on dolar daha' anlamında kullanılmıştır.

Each other ve **one another** (= birbirini, birbirimizi..) ile anlatılan eylemlerden her iki özne de etkilenir.

- Okan and Ekin love each other / one another. (Birbirlerini seviyorlar.)

One after the other / One after another ifadeleri **sıra ile** veya **teker teker** anlamında kullanılırlar.

- The kids jumped into the pool one after the other / one after another.
  (Çocuklar arka arkaya havuza atladılar.)

Every other + 'tekil isim' yapısı bir eylemin periyodik olarak bir atlanarak yapıldığını anlatır.

- They go to the course every other day. (Kursa günaşırı gidiyorlar.)
- You're not limited to just using distilled water in your soap making. You can use liquids other than water to make soap. (Sabun yapmak için su dışında sıvılar da kullanabilirsiniz.)

Other(s), 'some, any, no, every, several, all' vs. gibi miktar bildiren sözcüklerle de kullanılabilir:

- You are the only person in my life who does his best to help me. I have got no other friend.
- Huntsville has three historic districts and more historic homes than any other city in Alabama.
- Unsweetened chocolate is the base ingredient in all other forms of chocolate, except white chocolate.

DİLKO

Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with forms of other

1. Careful students always put back the books they have read before they take out _____.
2. Women routinely compliment _____ even in job interviews and it is not uncommon for women to retreat to the bathroom and find themselves looking in the mirror at the same time.
3. There isn't _____ train for at least two hours, so it would be better for you to take a taxi.
4. There are two cakes left in the plate; eat whichever one you like and leave _____ for whoever comes in later.

5. According to the United Nations Environment Programme, economic sectors likely to face difficulties related to the climate change include bank, agriculture, transport and many _____.

6. In a survey made in a company, just two percent said their jobs changed owing to their own initiative or _____ proactive measures such as earning an advanced degree.

7. The left shoe is a bit tight, but _____ fits fairly well.

8. Sandy, who is eight years old, is confined to a wheelchair and her dream is to walk like _____ children when she goes out to play.

9. You need insurance for your car and also it is important to have a special coverage for jewellery and _____ valuables in your house.

10. In every language, there are often words that have the same meaning and it's actually possible to substitute one for _____.

11. I want to read these books. You can keep all the _____.

12. There are more enjoyable ways of earning money _____ office work.

13. Some teachers are rather strict in class, whereas _____ tend to be quite tolerant.

14. My old friend Nancy and I see _____ more often than we used to because we live in the same neighbourhood now.

15. One hundred dollars is not enough for this job. I want _____ fifty.

16. There are ten people on the bus. Four of them are reading. _____ are sleeping.

Exercise 4

Choose the correct option

1. **The two boys, lost in the lanes of the city at night, looked at the old silent houses and later looked at ---- with a growing fear when ---- heard a strange noise.**

A) them / others B) it / they C) that / we
D) the other / everyone E) each other / they

2. **As a result of my fear of heights, ---- was so pale at the top of the Eiffel Tower that ---- people started to look anxiously at my face.**

A) her / the others B) I / other C) theirs / others
D) mine / others E) the other / other

3. The disadvantage of being in ---- university is that everyone is so competitive that they do not share even the slightest knowledge with ----.

A) that / the others B) those / one another C) its / others
D) this / others' E) that / themselves

4. I suggest you go to Alanya for a weekend holiday unless you find ---- cheaper option.

A) other B) another C) others
D) one another E) others'

5. Two guys suddenly began to fight with ---- over an unknown reason and one of ---- punched the other in the face.

A) the others / them B) the other / they C) each other / them
D) one another / theirs E) themselves / his

DİLKO

9. Indefinite Pronouns

Person: Somebody / Someone (Birisi), Everybody / Everyone (Herkes), Nobody / No one (Hiç kimse), Anybody / Anyone (Hiç kimse; herhangi biri)

Thing: Something (Bir şey), Everything (Her şey), Nothing (Hiçbir şey), Anything (Hiçbir şey; herhangi bir şey)

Place: Somewhere (Bir yer), Everywhere (Her yer), Nowhere (Hiçbir yer), Anywhere (Hiçbir yer; herhangi bir yer)

▶ Belgisiz zamirler her zaman tekil kabul edilir ve fiil çekimi buna göre yapılır.

- There is somebody on the team who always wants to be in the limelight.
- Anyone who is willing to join the trip is supposed to sign up.
- Somebody has left his bag here, but I can't waste my time trying to find out who he is.
- Nowadays nowhere in this city is safe enough for anyone to walk alone at night.

▶ Everybody / everyone, everything ve everywhere her türlü cümlede kullanılabilir. Somebody / someone, something ve somewhere olumlu cümlelerde veya rica / teklif / öneri amaçlı sorularda kullanılır. Anybody / anyone, anything ve anywhere olumsuz cümlelerde ve sorularda kullanılır. Nobody / no one, nothing ve nowhere cümleyi olumsuz yapar. Bu zamirleri içeren cümlelerde not kullanılmaz ve cümle olumsuz olduğu için devamında some değil any kullanılır.

- I ate something delicious at the new restaurant on the corner. I strongly recommend you to try it.
- Can we go somewhere quieter? This noise is making me crazy.
- The customers couldn't find anyone to complain to in the shop, so they decided to complain through the company's website.
- Nowhere in the world is as beautiful and peaceful as my hometown.
- Nobody has given me any information about the agenda of the meeting, so I don't think I will have much to say.

DİLKO

▶ Anybody / anyone, anywhere, anything zamirleri olumlu cümlelerde kullanıldıklarında, **herhangi biri**, **herhangi bir yer** ve **herhangi bir şey** anlamına gelir.

- Come on Tim, anybody could have taken your book on the table. Why are you blaming me?
- We can go anywhere you wish. I don't mind where we go.

▶ Belgisiz zamirlerden sonra gelen zamirler, tekil veya çoğul olabilir:

- Everybody in this room is free to make his or her / their own choice. I don't want to influence any of you.
- Nobody dared to ask the guardian what was going to happen to him or her / them.

▶ Bu zamirlerle birlikte else (başka) sözcüğü kullanılabilir.

- Sam was the only one to offer help. Nobody else seemed willing to help.
- I did not like the food we were served, but everybody else thought that it was great.
- "I want you to keep quiet now. I want somebody else to answer my questions," said the man to the woman.

▶ Belgisiz zamirleri niteleyen sıfatlar, isimlerin aksine zamirden önce değil sonra gelir.

- We all want something different. This monotonous pace of life has bored us to death.
- Anyone interested in the trip should sign up by the fifth of next month.

Exercise 5

Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns

1. Like all sailors, he was superstitious, and felt convinced that _____ terrible was going to happen to him.
2. You shouldn't have left the door unlocked. _____ could have come in.
3. _____ has ever taken me for an Englishman before although someone did once speak to me as if I were an American.
4. There is a new block of flats they are building down the road; perhaps you'd like _____ to introduce you to the landlord.
5. He had scarcely _____ to contribute to the discussion; that's why, he wasn't taken seriously by the board members.
6. There was a package for me today but there was _____ at home, so they couldn't deliver it on time.
7. _____ told me that putting feather pillows in the dryer for ten minutes will kill dust mites.
8. Knowing you as quite a courageous person, I suppose there is _____ for you to fear.
9. Although I don't have _____ against people from other countries, I believe the higher the influx into England, the more British identity disappears.
10. If you would like to do _____ really worthwhile, you should think for a while as there are many options.

Exercise 6
Choose the correct option

1. By definition, a true friend is ---- whom you never forget although you meet billions of ---- people.

A) the one / their B) no one / other C) anyone / your
D) someone / other E) somebody / others

2. I have been looking for my bracelet ---- in the house for two days, but it is ---- to be found.

A) somewhere / anywhere B) anywhere / everywhere C) everywhere / nowhere
D) nowhere / somewhere E) everywhere / anywhere

3. Except for you and me, ---- knows about the accident, so we need to keep ---- as a secret.

A) anyone / this B) no one / it C) nobody / its
D) someone / that E) everyone / it

DİLKO

4. My sister, Emma, does not want to believe that there is ---- more beautiful than ---- in the world.

A) somebody / she B) nobody / her C) everyone / her
D) anyone / hers E) someone / her

5. Not only ---- using an Apple product were sad after Steve Job's death; in fact, his passing away affected ---- who knew him in some way.

A) that / anyone B) these / no one C) those / everyone
D) the ones / somebody E) they / everybody

6. ---- was a difficult time for me when I first came to İstanbul and knew ---- at school.

A) That / another one B) It / no one C) It / each other
D) This / anyone E) Those / one another

7. ---- has said ---- about the injured cyclist; I hope that he survives and is not disabled.

A) Nobody / anything B) Anybody / nothing C) Someone / something
D) Everyone / everything E) No one / nothing

8. The sky is as blue as sapphires; there isn't a cloud to be seen ----, and according to the weather report, everything is going to stay that way for long.

A) nowhere B) everywhere C) nowhere else
D) anywhere E) somewhere else

9. An apple orchard was located ---- near the forest that surrounded the castle and its grounds.

A) somewhere B) anywhere C) something
D) everywhere E) nowhere

10. If ---- wants to participate in this project, ---- should contact us to set up interview times and to provide archival material.

A) everyone / ourselves B) anyone / they C) nobody / them
D) somebody / theirs E) everybody / our

DİLKO

10. KONUYLA İLGİLİ ÖNEMLİ AYRINTILAR

▶ Tekil veya çoğul bir ismi tekrarlamamak için that ve those zamirleri kullanılabilir.

- The population of İstanbul is much higher than that of Ankara. (Ankara'nınki)
- The extent to which greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced will determine our future, that of our children, and of generations to come. (çocuklarımızınki)
- The people in my class are more hardworking than those in yours. (seninkindekiler)
- There is sometimes a delay in diagnosing pancreatic cancer because pancreatic cancer symptoms are similar to those of many other illnesses. (pek çok başka hastalığınkiler)

▶ Of'dan sonra nesne zamirleri kullanılır.

- Most of the candidates lacked the required qualifications. Only a few of them qualify for the job. (onların birkaçı)
- As only two of us managed to submit the assignment on time, the professor gave us another week. (ikimiz)
- The gang leader was not willing to share the money they stole. He wanted all of it. (hepsini)

▶ Belirli bir kelime sırası gerektiren **double possessive** yapısında **possessive pronoun** veya iyelik bildiren **'-s'** eki almış bir isim kullanılır.

- one of my friends (arkadaşlarımdan biri) = a friend of mine (bir arkadaşım)
- one of my sister's friends (kız kardeşimin arkadaşlarından birisi) = a friend of my sister's (kız kardeşimin bir arkadaşı)
- Two of her relatives = Two relatives of hers
- Two of her husband's relatives = Two relatives of her husband's
- One of our colleagues = A colleague of ours
- One of our teacher's colleagues = A colleague of our teacher's

▶ **Object pronoun** ile **reflexive pronoun** arasında kullanım farkı vardır. Bazen bir fiilden sonra her ikisi de kullanılabilir ancak anlam farklı olur. Yer veya yön bildiren bir **'preposition'**dan sonra ise sadece **object pronoun** kullanılır.

- When I entered the room, I was surprised to see that Thomas was talking to himself / him.

  him : another person
  himself : Thomas

- After we finished the dinner, I wanted to pay the bill, but I had no money on me.
  Burada **myself** kullanılmaz.

DİLKO

▶ Özne **'one'** ise **reflexive pronoun** olarak **'oneself'** (bazen **'himself'**) kullanılır.

- One mustn't blame oneself for the things beyond control.
  veya **himself**

▶ It zamirinin farklı pek çok kullanımı vardır.

- First I didn't realise what he was holding in his hand. Then I saw that it was a gun.
  (bir ismin ya da isim cümleciğinin yerine)
- We'd better stay in, as it's raining heavily. (hava durumu)
- It's almost midnight. Let's go back home. (zaman)
- It's nearly twenty-five kilometres from my home to my office. (mesafe)
- Who was it on the phone you were talking with five minutes ago? (görülemeyen ya da bilinmeyen kişi)
- It was really a unique experience to work with an experienced person like you. (*infinitive* ile)
- It was the president himself who made me search for the lost item. (vurgulu anlatım)

▶ You ve they zamirleri bazen belgisiz zamirler gibi kullanılabilirler.

- Everyone should do his or her best to contribute to the welfare of his or her own country.
- You should do your best to contribute to the welfare of your own country.
- The thief was trying to sneak away through the window when somebody saw him and called the police.
- The thief was trying to sneak away through the window when they saw him and called the police.

▶ Ülke, şehir, gemi ve bayrak isimleri yerine she, her ve hers kullanılabilir.

- I love my country. She is my past, present, and future.
- My cousins are on the boat over there. She is leaving the harbour in half an hour.
- İstanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, but most of us are worried about her future.

DİLKO

▶ Miktar bildiren sözcükler (*quantifiers*) de zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.

- She asked if I had any money to lend her, and I said I had none. (= no money)
- I thought most of the students would get a passing grade but only a few did so.
  (= only a few students)
- There were almost one hundred people in the hall, but only two were listening and all the rest were laughing.

▶ This, that, these ve those sözcükleri sıfat veya zamir olarak kullanılabilirler.

- The head of the department said he didn't want this mistake / this to be repeated.
- "We have got enough cookies at home, darling. Please put those cookies / those back to the shelf." said the mother to the little kid.

Exercise 7
Fill in the blanks with a suitable pronoun

1. Lady Gaga came to prominence as a recording artist following the release of _____ debut album, *The Fame* (2008).
2. The diameter of Venus is about 7,520 miles, approximately 400 miles smaller than _____ the Earth.
3. Most people work to earn _____ living but it could be hard for some, especially if the wages are low.
4. _____ had changed at all as the town where I grew up was still the same when I returned years later.
5. I have never read a story that interested me so much as _____ I read last night.
6. If students read their homework _____ when they have finished it, they will generally find many mistakes.
7. We don't know for sure if there are planets orbiting _____ stars beyond our solar system.
8. The new designs are much better than the old _____ and I suppose I will choose those.
9. The bodies of women contain a greater proportion of fat than _____ men of the same age.
10. Let's go _____ warm and sunny for our holiday. I'm fed up with going skiing all the time.

Exercise 8
Fill in the blanks with a suitable pronoun

1. If a person has an inadequate amount of vitamin B in his diet, this may affect _____ whole body.
2. Thinking that they were wrongly accused by their teacher, they wanted a chance to defend _____.
3. Normally, independent nations recognize _____ and carry on relationships through diplomatic channels.

4. My little brother is going to bed early today because he has got _____ to do and he is bored.

5. I can't remember which girl has taken my books and not returned yet, but I suppose it should be _____ with glasses.

6. A male tiger's territory usually overlaps _____ of several female tigers.

7. If _____ wants a ticket for the concert, they can get it from my office.

8. I looked everywhere for the key that you lost yesterday. I found Robert's key but I couldn't find _____.

9. Don't worry, I'm not leaving. I've decided to stay for _____ two weeks.

10. The respiratory system enables _____ to breathe and take oxygen into blood.

DİLKO

Exercise 9
Choose the correct option

1. **Dogs make better pets than cats because they understand and obey their masters, but cats like to live ---- own life.**

   A) them B) their

2. **As I'm working as an assistant of the manager, it was ---- business but mine to let the general director know about the situation.**

   A) nobody's B) anybody's

3. **One way to fight off boredom is to alternate one subject with ---- when you study.**

   A) another B) one another

4. **Sea temperatures increase more slowly than ---- on land because of the larger effective heat capacity.**

   A) that B) those

5. If you put ---- in my position, you'll understand how it feels after being fired.

A) yourself B) yours

6. The rich are not only getting richer but they are also not paying ---- fair share of taxes, mostly because of the tax cuts that favour the wealthy.

A) theirs B) their

7. Birds like singing and they need the interaction with ---- members of the household to remain happy.

A) others B) other

8. The first day of the term will be horrible as ---- will be talking about their usual holiday.

A) everybody B) everything

9. When the famous director arrives in London, more than a hundred of ---- fans will be waiting for ---- at the airport.

A) he / himself B) his / him

10. It is said that mathematics is the base of ---- sciences and that arithmetic, the science of numbers, is the base of mathematics.

A) the other B) other

11. Not ---- finds learning a foreign language difficult since they believe within daily reviews and vocabulary learning it could easily be achieved.

A) everyone B) no one

12. I can't understand ---- leaving us in such a bad situation; he could have warned us in advance.

A) his B) himself

13. My sister's husband works in ---- part of the country; that's why, she is usually alone at home.

A) others B) another

14. If ---- calls while I'm sleeping, please take ---- names and tell them I'll call them back later.

A) anyone / their B) someone / them

DİLKO

15. When one surface moves over ----, a force is set up which resists the movement.

A) every other B) another

16. Without doubt, it's clear that ---- would be healthier if ---- followed a routine exercise program together with a nutritional diet.

A) we / somebody B) everybody / they

17. ---- could happen at the meeting; that's why, I don't want ---- to have expectations about next year's plan.

A) Something / nobody B) Anything / anybody

18. I read in yesterday's paper that a boy has stolen a watch and sold ----, and that the police looked for him ----, but couldn't find him.

A) it / everywhere B) its / somewhere

19. These yellow apples aren't very good, but I think you'll find the red ---- rather sweet.

A) one's B) ones

20. If you had walked through the streets of Chicago at night, ---- might have killed you only in order to get your money.

A) someone B) anybody's

DİLKO

Exercise 10
Choose the correct option(s) (more than one answer may be correct)

1. The respiratory system enables ---- to breathe and take oxygen into blood, which moves around body by means of circulatory system.

ourselves our us ours

2. A substance which is attracted by a magnet can ---- be made into a magnet.

its itself it it's

3. **World population and development conference last month attracted much more attention than the previous ---- although it was not the first of its kind.**

one's | the one | ones | the ones

4. **Although I've invited lots of people, I suppose ---- will join as it has been two hours since the party started.**

anybody | everybody | nobody | somebody

5. **Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could express ---- better.**

me | myself | mine | my

6. **Having been his own boss for a long time, he found it hard to accept orders from ---- person.**

another | others | the others | one another

DİLKO

7. **I have been living ---- for the last two months and I have to admit it's not bad at all, as I don't have to deal with others' problems.**

by myself | of my own | myself | on my own

8. **At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest ---- by a shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground.**

it | themselves | itself | its

9. **You need to be able to defend ---- if somebody attacks you.**

you | yourself | yours | your

10. **I doubt whether ---- knows how to solve housing problem in Turkey.**

anybody | nobody | something | anything

11. Some believe that if ---- breaks down and you kick them, they will often start working again.

anybody somebody nothing something

12. Susan and Peter talk to ---- on the phone every day.

herself one another themselves each other

13. When I entered the room, I was amazed to see that he was apparently talking to ---- and didn't even notice me.

his himself myself mine

14. This is ---- opinion but mine; that's why, I would appreciate if you keep silent and listen to me.

somebody else's everybody's no one else's anybody's

15. Enthusiastic teachers are particularly good at creating beneficial relations with ---- students.

them theirs their themselves

DİLKO

PRONOUNS - TEST 1

1. **The first Georgian printing house was established in the 1620s in Italy and the first one in Georgia ---- was founded in 1709 in Tbilisi.**

A) it
B) its
C) by itself
D) it's
E) itself

2. **Spanish explorers arriving on the Gulf Coast of Mexico in the early 16th century gave vanilla ---- current name and ---- brought vanilla into Africa and Asia later that century.**

A) her / them
B) them / we
C) its / they
D) their / it
E) its / our

3. **Australian Aboriginal people are most known for ---- rock art, which ---- continued to practice after the contact with Western explorers.**

A) their / they
B) them / its
C) its / ones
D) theirs / we
E) her / theirs

4. **Parsley has been greatly sought for ---- medicinal qualities, getting mentioned by none other than Hippocrates ---- as a cure for a variety of ailments.**

A) it / he's
B) itself / him
C) them / his
D) it's / him
E) its / himself

5. **Rock and soil formations along this coast are unlike those ---- on the island.**

A) something
B) nowhere
C) anything
D) nothing
E) anywhere else

6. **In addition to Lake Zürich, a great number of ---- lakes can be found throughout the Lake Zürich region such as the Walensee and Sihlsee lakes.**

A) others
B) the others
C) some others
D) other
E) another

7. **Evelyn asked me whether she can use ---- calculator since ---- was not functioning properly.**

A) her / mine
B) my / hers
C) hers / me
D) mine / hers
E) me / her

8. **If ---- wishes to be a police officer, ---- must be physically fit and have a strong moral sense.**

A) something / they
B) anyone / they
C) anybody / she
D) everybody / them
E) somebody / it

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9. **Teaching your children when and how to defend ---- is part of helping them to achieve a healthy balance between the rights of ---- and their own.**

A) by yourself / another
B) them / the other
C) yourselves / other
D) their / the others
E) themselves / others

10. **Failures can often teach ---- lessons better than success and ---- is called learning the hard way.**

A) our / it
B) us / that
C) we / this
D) ours / its
E) ourselves / it

11. **It takes an hour from Kadıköy port to Büyükada port because ferries going there usually stop at ---- island.**

A) the others
B) others
C) every other
D) some others
E) each other

12. **During ---- journeys, Marco Polo created recipes unique to ---- by adding a few ingredients such as yak milk with snow.**

A) his / himself
B) other / him
C) he's / themselves
D) the other / his
E) himself / theirs

13. **If Tom had been thoughtful enough to invest in ---- future, he could have saved ---- an extra 1200 pounds after he started running the café.**

A) his / itself
B) its / theirs
C) he's / its
D) his / himself
E) him / itself

14. **Children who sleep with ---- parents are taught to depend on ---- for protection.**

A) them / the other
B) theirs / another
C) their / others
D) themselves / other
E) they / the others

15. **When ---- is trying to cope with depression, ---- will often need to engage in such activities as exercise.**

A) everyone / she
B) no one / they
C) anyone / we
D) something / it
E) someone / he

16. **There are many individuals who are required to work long hours or multiple jobs to financially support ---- and ---- family.**

A) on their own / her
B) themselves / their
C) by themselves / his
D) his / themselves
E) them / of their own

17. **Psychologists have known for many years that, in general, people are attracted to and quickly trust ---- people who remind them of ----.**

A) these / himself
B) the others / theirs
C) other / themselves
D) those / ourselves
E) others / their

18. **Hardly ---- believes that diet is irrelevant in healing from MS, but the dietary advices available are more like potentially helpful steps than steps proven to be helpful.**

A) no one
B) anything
C) nothing
D) anyone
E) someone

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19. **Before writing was invented, people recorded ---- history orally through story telling as they couldn't write down ----.**

A) theirs / everything
B) themselves / anyone
C) its / nobody
D) their / anything
E) them / something

20. **The first known cuisine of Peru was ---- the Incas, who used the natural resources of their far-expanded empire.**

A) that of
B) the ones
C) others
D) the others
E) those of

21. **When ---- thinks of playing golf, Scotland is often one of the first places that comes to ---- mind.**

A) anyone / its
B) the ones / her
C) ones / his
D) the other / their
E) one / one's

22. **The duck has the ability to sleep with half the brain at a time asleep while ---- half is fully responsive to the environment.**

A) others'
B) the others
C) others
D) the other
E) another's

23. **---- emergency teams are mostly made up of volunteers who are also in some circumstances, victims of the floods ----.**

A) They / on its own
B) These / themselves
C) Theirs / its
D) Those / itself
E) Theirs / by themselves

24. **One of the good traits of Facebook is that you have ultimate control over the disposition of ---- you share online.**

A) nothing
B) nobody's
C) anybody's
D) no one
E) anything

25. **At the age of four, children become more aware of ---- as individuals and ---- ability to make things happen.**

A) them / their
B) them / on their own
C) themselves / their
D) their own / theirs
E) their / them

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ANSWER KEY

Pronouns

Exercise 1

1. mine
2. your
3. my
4. hers
5. his
6. theirs
7. ours
8. our
9. my
10. mine
11. we (they)
12. your (our)
13. their
14. she / she / hers
15. Your / you / them / you

Exercise 2

1. by yourself
2. herself
3. itself
4. by himself
5. himself
6. yourself
7. by himself
8. by myself
9. by themselves
10. herself (himself)

Exercise 3

1. others
2. each other (=one another)
3. another
4. the other
5. others
6. other
7. the other
8. other
9. other
10. another
11. others
12. other than
13. others
14. each other (=one another)
15. another
16. The others

Exercise 4

1E 2B 3A 4B 5C

Exercise 5

1. something
2. Anybody (=Anyone)
3. Nobody (=No one)
4. somebody (=someone)
5. anything
6. nobody (=no one)
7. Somebody (=Someone)
8. nothing
9. anything
10. something

Exercise 6

1D 2C 3B 4E 5C 6B 7A 8D 10B

Exercise 7

1. her
2. that of
3. their
4. Nothing
5. the one
6. by themselves
7. other
8. ones
9. those of
10. somewhere

Exercise 8

1. his
2. themselves
3. each other (=one another)
4. nothing
5. the one
6. those of
7. anybody (=anyone)
8. yours
9. another
10. us

Exercise 9

1B 2A 3A 4B 5A 6B 7B 8A 9B 10B 11A 12A 13B 14A 15B 16B 17B 18A 19B 20A

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Exercise 10

1. us
2. itself
3. ones
4. nobody
5. myself
6. another
7. by myself / on my own
8. themselves
9. yourself
10. anybody
11. something
12. one another / each other
13. himself
14. no one else's
15. their

Pronouns – Test 1

1E 2C 3A 4E 5E 6D 7B 8B 9E 10B 11C 12A
13D 14C 15E 16B 17C 18D 19D 20A 21E
22D 23B 24E 25C

Pronouns – Test 2

1D 2E 3A 4B 5D 6D 7C 8C 9E 10B 11A 12B
13C 14E 15B 16C 17D 18E 19E 20E 21D
22A 23D 24A 25C

Pronouns – Test 3

1B 2E 3A 4C 5E 6C 7A 8C 9B 10A 11E 12D
13D 14C 15B 16C 17D 18A 19E 20B 21A
22D 23C 24C 25E

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Simple Tenses

Exercise 1

1. is cooking / Do you want
2. are carrying
3. is going
4. eats / is eating
5. drink / am drinking
6. is smelling
7. don't taste
8. end
9. are spending
10. look / am thinking

Exercise 2

1. was revising / heard
2. were looking / was giving
3. destroyed
4. arrived / began
5. were getting / succeeded
6. twisted / was executing
7. was read / fell / closed / tiptoed
8. were having / appeared / didn't know / managed
9. worked / were doing
10. fascinated / had / were doing / were working / didn't pay / were standing

Exercise 3

1. will be giving
2. are going to hold
3. will be sunbathing
4. will be celebrating
5. will develop
6. will be studying
7. will remain
8. am going to fly
9. will be
10. will be having

Exercise 4

1. used
2. has / consists
3. will cancel
4. contains / allows
5. was going to play / aches
6. won't win / will be
7. came / date
8. left
9. were arguing / walked
10. are looking

Exercise 5

1. broke / arrived
2. will be working
3. come / is
4. showed / were
5. has / attacks
6. was going to have
7. feel / prescribed
8. was walking / felt
9. is planning
10. had / will require

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Perfect Tenses

Exercise 6

1. have known / thought
2. has been receiving
3. have led
4. have been watching / watched
5. have known
6. worked / were
7. haven't had / have been
8. lived
9. has made
10. made / was / died

Exercise 7

1. has drunk
2. have been published / have been translated
3. has dropped
4. haven't found
5. have been studying
6. have reached
7. has been trying
8. have spent
9. has been grading / has graded
10. has been writing / has sent

Exercise 8

1. had studied
2. has been swimming
3. had been lying
4. has never smoked
5. have spent (=have been spending)
6. had been lying
7. has played
8. has been writing
9. had studied
10. had escaped
11. have always wanted
12. had walked away
13. had locked
14. had almost finished
15. has finished
16. have started

Exercise 9

1. will have explained
2. will have introduced
3. will have lived (=will have been living)
4. will have built
5. will have been working / will have finished
6. will have been

Exercise 10

1. have grown
2. has been
3. had told
4. have been / have disappeared
5. have had
6. had done
7. has happened

8. had hunted
9. have been violating
10. had been feeding

Exercise 11

1. will have arrived
2. will have become
3. hadn't found
4. has been
5. has been blocking
6. have arrived / will have been giving
7. have used
8. will have been working
9. will have increased
10. had been trying

Exercise 12

1. has been driving / has driven
2. specialized / lasted
3. succeeds (=has succeeded)
4. have lost
5. was / had been killed
6. have studied / died
7. have changed
8. died / had been
9. wanted
10. has searched

Exercise 13

1. will have tripled
2. have been sitting (=have sat)
3. work (=have worked)
4. had to
5. will try / has taken over
6. have had / seems
7. arrived
8. needed
9. have come
10. had heard (=heard)

Exercise 14

1. called / will cause
2. had been waiting / began
3. used / has used
4. arrived / had started
5. decided / had started (=started)
6. had been drifting / spotted
7. had had (=had, was having)
8. was going to call / hasn't called
9. were planning
10. is going to leave / hadn't bought

Exercise 15

1. have studied / has remained
2. have lost / will be living
3. have been receiving
4. was established / have been developing
5. started / appeared
6. ate / haven't tried
7. hadn't learnt
8. has saved
9. haven't had / will have visited
10. had offended / wanted

Exercise 16

1A 2A 3B 4A 5B 6A 7B 8B 9A 10A 11B 12A 13B 14B 15A 16A 17B 18A 19A 20B

Exercise 17

1. was sitting
2. looked for / had looked for
3. visit / have visited / have been visiting
4. have been arguing / have argued
5. will perceive
6. would be / was
7. is going to buy / will buy / has bought
8. have spent / spend
9. consists
10. laid
11. have undergone
12. will have taken
13. completed / had completed
14. will make / are going to make / have made
15. discovered

Tenses - Test 1

1B 2C 3B 4C 5D 6E 7A 8E 9E 10A 11C 12A 13D 14B 15E 16C 17C 18B 19D 20E 21E 22C 23B 24D 25B

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Tenses – Test 2

1B 2D 3E 4D 5E 6E 7A 8B 9C 10D 11E 12B
13D 14B 15C 16D 17D 18B 19B 20A 21E
22E 23A 24C 25D

Tenses – Test 3

1C 2B 3E 4D 5A 6A 7A 8D 9C 10E 11A 12B
13B 14D 15A 16D 17C 18E 19C 20C 21B
22D 23D 24E 25A

Modals

Exercise 1

1. couldn't read
2. can't tolerate
3. was able to save
4. were able to understand
5. hasn't been able to go out
6. can learn (=are able to learn)
7. was able to score
8. will be able to live (=can live)
9. will be able to join / might be able to join
10. were able to get to

Exercise 2

1. must do (=have to / need to do)
2. mustn't park
3. had to cancel
4. Do we have to inform (=Do we need to inform)
5. don't have to go (=don't need to go)
6. needn't have bought
7. mustn't go out
8. don't have to overwork (=don't need to overwork)
9. didn't need to call (=didn't have to call)
10. needn't have stuffed
11. had to take
12. didn't need to take (=didn't have to take)

Exercise 3

1. may help
2. must have started
3. can't have said
4. may have misunderstood
5. must have been
6. might be
7. must have been sleeping
8. might have gone
9. could have been daydreaming
10. should come

Exercise 4

1. would rather
2. would prefer
3. would prefer
4. would rather
5. would rather
6. would rather
7. would prefer
8. would rather
9. would / prefer – would prefer
10. Would / rather – would prefer

Exercise 5

1. are used to violating
2. used to be
3. used to think
4. have got used to eating
5. get used to living
6. used to work
7. is not used to working
8. are used to reading (=have got used to reading)
9. used to stay
10. used to be

Exercise 6

1. was able to ski
2. must be chairing
3. can't have been (=couldn't / must not have been)
4. mustn't ask
5. was to have attended (=was supposed to have attended)
6. must have made
7. is supposed to do

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8. should apply (=must / have to / need to apply)
9. should have ended (=ought to have ended)
10. will have been able to deal with

Exercise 7

1. can reduce (=are able to reduce)
2. were able to bring
3. should have got (=ought to have got)
4. must be
5. should have shown (=ought to have shown)
6. needn't have paid / could have lent (=might / would have lent)
7. couldn't have bought
8. would rather have stayed
9. can protect (=may / might / could protect)
10. mustn't make

Exercise 8

1. are to have (=are supposed to have) / must do (=should / ought to / have to / need to do)
2. might have left (=may / could have left)
3. must have studied
4. should have noticed (=ought to have noticed
5. must keep (=should / have to / need to keep)
6. can lower (=may / might / could lower)
7. don't have to dress (=don't need to / needn't dress)
8. needn't have bought
9. can't have been driving (=couldn't / must not have been driving)
10. would rather not have invited

Exercise 9

1. was able to get
2. couldn't have walked
3. would rather have had
4. may have (=might / could / can have)
5. must be taking
6. must have been
7. used to like
8. could have been (=might / would have been) / might have caused (=could / would have caused)
9. must have earned
10. mustn't touch (=shouldn't / ought not to touch)

Exercise 10

1A 2A 3B 4A 5B 6B 7A 8A 9B 10A 11B 12B 13A 14A 15B 16A 17B 18B 19B 20A

Exercise 11

1. can't have been / must not have been
2. would spend / used to spend
3. should have waited
4. must finish
5. used to have
6. may be hiding / could be hiding
7. must be
8. needn't bring
9. can make
10. must be
11. have to wear
12. must have been feeling
13. were able to identify
14. would rather have prepared
15. was able to get

Modals – Test 1

1A 2C 3B 4E 5D 6C 7A 8E 9B 10D 11D 12A 13B 14E 15A 16B 17A 18A 19D 20B 21C 22E 23E 24A 25D

Modals – Test 2

1E 2B 3B 4A 5D 6C 7C 8B 9E 10B 11C 12A 13D 14E 15C 16A 17B 18A 19B 20C 21E 22D 23D 24C 25B

Modals – Test 3

1C 2D 3E 4E 5B 6A 7D 8B 9B 10E 11D 12A 13D 14D 15A 16B 17C 18D 19E 20B 21E 22C 23B 24C 25B

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Revision Test 1

1D 2E 3B 4A 5C 6D 7A 8B 9C 10E 11B 12E
13B 14B 15A 16D 17A 18C 19E 20E 21D
22A 23B 24C 25D

Passive

Exercise 1

1. All the people who lived in that town were affected by the fumes from the chemical factory.
2. This building has been owned by the richest family of the country for a hundred years.
3. Appropriate eye protection must be worn by the workers when working with this material.
4. High rates of inflation are caused by an excessive growth of the money supply.
5. The book is going to be published in a few weeks.
6. The building has been destroyed by the new owner.
7. The building had already been left by the workers before the fire started.
8. I will be informed of the meeting date by the secretary.
9. The new product will be released by the vendor tomorrow.
10. A ticket was being written by the traffic warden when I arrived.

Exercise 2

1. Excessive amounts of caffeine should not be consumed by pregnant women.
2. Several million people around the world have been killed by earthquakes in the last 500 years.
3. not possible
4. not possible
5. The dishes were carefully placed on the table by the waitress.
6. not possible
7. The basic rules of insulation are going to be taught by the instructor.
8. The mistake in the textbook was noticed by most of the students.
9. not possible
10. The engine will have been repaired by the mechanic by the end of the day.

Exercise 3

1. to have been built
2. to have invented
3. to be influenced
4. to have used
5. to have written
6. to have been interrogated
7. to be
8. to be
9. to win
10. to have

Exercise 4

1C 2B 3B 4A 5D 6E 7C 8B 9A 10D

Exercise 5

1. At least eleven countries are claimed to have provided advance warning to the US of the 9/11 attacks.
2. Architectural images are known to be defined through urban planning.
3. The theatre with a capacity of 5,000 seats is believed to have been used as an arena.
4. Long-term or chronic stress is thought to affect the brain's learning and memory region.
5. The soldiers are known to have been struggling for their country.
6. The bombings are thought to have been carried out by young men born and bred in Yorkshire.

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Exercise 6

1. to take
2. eat
3. fixed
4. finish
5. to change
6. deliver
7. washed / dried / folded
8. cleaned
9. (to) get over
10. invite

Exercise 7

1. to be invited
2. being exposed
3. having been involved (=being involved)
4. to be chosen
5. to be appreciated
6. to be promoted
7. to be included
8. being criticized
9. having been teased (=being teased)
10. to have been invited

Exercise 8

1. has been translated
2. to do
3. may / might / could / can have
4. were cut
5. are linked
6. doesn't expect / will be appreciated
7. have been completed
8. are consumed
9. was captured
10. is compared

Exercise 9

1. aren't allowed
2. has been settled
3. published / has been praised
4. should / must be stirred
5. organized
6. killed / injured
7. will be done (=must / should be done)
8. will be prosecuted
9. was taken / underwent
10. have been held

Exercise 10

1. was reduced
2. are found
3. was colonized
4. is swallowed
5. was killed
6. is thought / will influence
7. could have been avoided (=might / would have been avoided)
8. will be given
9. gain
10. arrange

Exercise 11

1. is considered
2. will be answered
3. was tested
4. use
5. was organized (=must have been organized)
6. has made
7. is associated
8. was faced / is expecting
9. was offered
10. can be done (=must / should be done)

Exercise 12

1B 2B 3A 4B 5A 6A 7A 8B 9A 10B 11B 12A 13B 14A 15A 16B 17A 18B 19B 20A

Exercise 13

1. is being exported
2. are burnt
3. don't carry
4. can be affected
5. may be built
6. was expected
7. may have settled
8. has released
9. have been overlooked
10. are faced
11. met
12. get
13. alleged
14. to take in
15. serviced

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Passive & Causative – Test 1

1B 2E 3B 4B 5E 6C 7B 8C 9D 10B 11B 12B
13A 14A 15C 16E 17C 18C 19D 20B 21A
22D 23B 24E 25C

Passive & Causative – Test 2

1D 2C 3A 4C 5E 6B 7E 8D 9E 10B 11A 12C
13C 14B 15A 16D 17E 18D 19C 20B 21A
22A 23B 24A 25E

Passive & Causative – Test 3

1C 2D 3B 4D 5D 6B 7B 8E 9D 10C 11A 12E
13C 14C 15C 16B 17D 18E 19D 20C 21A
22D 23C 24E 25C

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Conjunctions

Exercise 1

1. until
2. After
3. While
4. When
5. Since
6. Before
7. When
8. Until
9. when
10. by the time

Exercise 2

1A 2E 3C 4B 5B 6D 7A 8C 9B 10E

Exercise 3

1. so that
2. so that
3. so that
4. because
5. so that
6. because
7. because
8. so that
9. Because
10. so that

Exercise 4

1. such
2. so
3. such
4. such
5. so
6. such
7. so
8. so
9. Such
10. so

Exercise 5

1B 2A 3A 4B 5A 6B 7B 8A 9B 10A

Exercise 6

1. No matter
2. Even if
3. as
4. Whereas
5. no matter
6. Even if
7. Although
8. though
9. No matter
10. although

Exercise 7

1A 2C 3C 4B 5A 6B 7C 8B 9C 10A

Exercise 8

1. Unless
2. Only if
3. Supposing
4. If
5. in case
6. unless
7. Only if
8. If
9. in case
10. unless

Exercise 9

1C 2D 3B 4E 5C 6A 7A 8B 9D 10E

Exercise 10

1. neither / nor
2. not only / as well
3. Whether / or
4. either / or
5. either / or
6. both / and
7. Neither / nor
8. Whether / or
9. not only / but also (=both / and)
10. either / or

Exercise 11

1. Unlike
2. regardless of
3. such as
4. despite / in spite of
5. Contrary to
6. due to
7. as well as
8. Like
9. Despite / In spite of
10. rather than

Exercise 12

1A 2E 3C 4B 5B 6A 7E 8D 9D 10E

Exercise 13

1. Instead
2. however (=nevertheless)
3. in addition (=furthermore)
4. thereby
5. As a result (=Therefore / That's why)
6. Otherwise
7. In addition (=Furthermore)
8. however (=nevertheless)
9. As a result (=Therefore / That's why)
10. As a result (=Therefore / That's why)

Exercise 14

1C 2A 3A 4B 5D 6E 7E 8D 9C 10B

Exercise 15

1. ..., when it is applied to the damaged skin, ...
2. While he was examining urine in his laboratory, ...
3. ... if they are washed in the dishwasher.
4. ... since we got married five years ago.
5. ..., while it stimulates the blue cones more strongly.
6. After she had been arrested for killing two of her sons, ...
7. ..., unless it is curtailed, ...
8. ... when they are fixing the dates of their festivals.
9. Because he was still dissatisfied with the amount of data he had collected, ...
10. While he was replacing the broken tiles on the roof, ...

Exercise 16

1. hardly
2. No sooner
3. hardly
4. No sooner
5. No sooner
6. hardly

Exercise 17

1. because of (=as a result of / due to)
2. such as
3. Although
4. nor
5. Because of (=As a result of / Due to)
6. Since
7. In addition to
8. because of (=as a result of / due to)
9. Neither
10. While

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Exercise 18

1. Unlike
2. but for
3. Because of (=On account of)
4. such as
5. nonetheless
6. Because
7. so that
8. Despite
9. While
10. Because of (=On account of)

Exercise 19

1. such / as
2. not only / but also
3. Although (=Even though)
4. however
5. Although (=Even though)
6. Nor
7. as a consequence of
8. so as to
9. In spite of
10. on the other hand

Exercise 20

1. Notwithstanding
2. in that (=since)
3. not only / but also (=both / and)
4. such as
5. since
6. nevertheless_
7. in order that
8. because of
9. Though
10. not only / but also (=both / and)

Exercise 21

1A 2A 3B 4A 5B 6B 7A 8B 9A 10A 11B 12B
13B 14A 15B 16A 17A 18B 19A 20B

Exercise 22

1. No matter
2. During
3. Nonetheless / Nevertheless / However
4. Although
5. for instance / for example
6. Not only / but
7. thus / therefore / hence
8. despite / in spite of
9. As / Because / Since
10. Actually / In fact

Conjunctions – Test 1

1A 2E 3C 4B 5C 6C 7C 8A 9B 10D 11B 12A
13C 14B 15E 16A 17B 18C 19D 20E 21B
22A 23D 24C 25A

Conjunctions – Test 2

1C 2E 3B 4A 5D 6B 7C 8E 9D 10C 11B 12D
13D 14A 15D 16B 17C 18A 19A 20E 21A
22D 23D 24B 25C

Conjunctions – Test 3

1B 2E 3D 4B 5B 6C 7D 8D 9E 10D 11A 12D
13B 14C 15A 16C 17E 18C 19E 20A 21B
22C 23B 24D 25B

Adjective Clauses

Exercise 1

1. which
2. who
3. who
4. which
5. who
6. which
7. which
8. who
9. which
10. who

Exercise 2

1. who
2. X
3. X
4. X
5. that
6. that

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Exercise 3

1. by which
2. at which
3. that (=which)
4. from which
5. to whom
6. that (=which)
7. by which
8. with which

Exercise 4

1. I have an old computer in my room, whose monitor is rather small.
   I have an old computer in my room, the monitor of which is rather small.
2. My girlfriend, whose father has changed his job, is moving to another city.
3. Henry wants to change his car whose engine is almost useless.
   Henry wants to change his car, the engine of which is almost useless.
4. Our new English teacher, whose accent is native-like, has impressed all of the students.
5. There are lots of high buildings in this city whose air is incredibly polluted.
   There are lots of high buildings in this city, the air of which is incredibly polluted.
6. My sister, whose friends insulted her very badly, is crying in her room.

Exercise 5

1. which
2. where
3. where
4. where
5. which
6. which
7. where
8. where
9. where
10. which

Exercise 6

1. where
2. where
3. why
4. when
5. where
6. when
7. why
8. why
9. where
10. when / when

Exercise 7

1A 2B 3B 4C 5A 6B 7A 8B 9C 10C

Exercise 8

1. which (=that)
2. where (=in which)
3. who
4. which (=that)
5. which
6. when
7. in which (=where)
8. which
9. whose
10. whose

Exercise 9

1. John Smith, accused of economic crimes, tax evasion and fraud, is being accused of attempted murder now.
2. After the negotiations with the trade unions, female employees having young children are invited to use the free day-care centre.
3. The process uses an innovative digital technology imprinting the products with as many colours as the image contains.
4. The Egyptians were the first to have come up with an alphabetical system around 2700 BC.
5. The levees constructed along the Mississippi River are designed to prevent it from overflowing its banks during heavy periods of rain.

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6. Usain Bolt, having been disqualified from the men's 100m final after a false start, made no such mistake in the 200m.
7. True vegetarians do not eat flesh coming from any living creature, including fish.
8. Roger and his friends, having lost their way through the woods, tried to find a place to spend the night.
9. The perpetrators responsible for the vandalism at the high school have not been apprehended yet.
10. Star Wars, directed by George Lucas, is considered one of the greatest science fiction movies ever made.

Exercise 10

1. An adult who is sitting in a relaxed position inhales approximately one pint of air with every breath.
2. Our bodies come fully equipped with a temperature centre in the brain, which consists of a control centre, a heating centre, and a cooling centre.
3. The aorta is the great trunk artery which / that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body.
4. The light which / that is given off by a piece of the Sun's surface, which is the size of a postage stamp, is more than five hundred 60-watt light bulbs.
5. Out of all the fish which / that are caught in the world, about three quarters are eaten as food. The other quarter is used to make such things as glue, soap, margarine, pet food and fertilizer.
6. A special substance which / that is found in the scales of some fish is used to make a paint which / that is coated on to glass beads to make imitation pearls.
7. The amount of protein which / that is produced from a field of soya beans is 13 times greater than the same field which / that is used to graze cattle for meat.
8. The world's most durable car is a diesel engine, a 1957 Mercedes 180D, which travelled 1.90 million km in 21 years.
9. The bones of some animals, which include rodents and many invertebrates, also provide clues about ancient climates.
10. Paintings which / that are found in caves in Algeria, which date from about the fifth century, show giraffes, hippopotamuses and lions.

Exercise 11

1. whose
2. where (=in which)
3. where (=in which)
4. who (=that)
5. which
6. who (=that)
7. which (=that)
8. whom
9. which (=that)
10. why

Exercise 12

1. who (=that)
2. which
3. where (=at which)
4. which
5. who (=that)
6. when (=at which)
7. which (=that)
8. whose
9. where (=in which)
10. which

Exercise 13

1. which
2. for which
3. where (=in which)
4. which
5. whom (=who / that)
6. when (=in which)
7. whose
8. who
9. where (=in which)
10. which (=that)

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Exercise 14

1. which
2. when
3. who
4. where (=in which)
5. who (=that)
6. which (=that)
7. why (=for which)
8. whose
9. whom (=who)
10. where (=on which)

Exercise 15

1B 2B 3A 4B 5A 6A 7B 8A 9B 10A 11A 12B
13A 14B 15B 16B 17A 18B 19A 20A

Exercise 16

1. when / in which
2. that / which
3. that / which
4. of which
5. whose
6. of whom
7. which / that
8. which
9. that / who
10. when / during which
11. which
12. whose
13. by which
14. which / that
15. that / who

Adjective Clauses – Test 1

1B 2D 3A 4C 5A 6D 7C 8A 9A 10C 11D 12D
13C 14C 15E 16E 17A 18D 19E 20B 21D
22D 23D 24A 25A

Adjective Clauses – Test 2

1B 2C 3D 4A 5E 6C 7B 8E 9A 10B 11D 12A
13B 14D 15C 16C 17E 18D 19A 20B 21B
22E 23E 24D 25B

Adjective Clauses – Test 3

1D 2E 3C 4E 5D 6A 7B 8B 9E 10B 11B 12A
13B 14C 15A 16B 17B 18B 19E 20B 21C
22E 23B 24A 25C

Revision Test 2

1D 2B 3C 4A 5A 6D 7E 8B 9D 10B 11E 12C
13D 14A 15B 16A 17B 18B 19B 20C 21E
22D 23C 24A 25D

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Gerund

Exercise 1

Active	Passive
to write	to be written
write	be written
to be writing	_____
to have written	to have been written
have been writing	_____
writing	being written
having written	having been written
having been writing	_____

Exercise 2

1. being
2. (to) achieve
3. wasting
4. burst
5. not to use
6. telling
7. control
8. crying
9. to tell
10. to do

Exercise 3

1. to send
2. having done (=doing)
3. accepting
4. watching
5. having visited (=visiting)
6. to check
7. to have
8. to hurt
9. to reach
10. washing

Exercise 4

1C 2B 3E 4B 5A 6D 7C 8B 9E 10A

Exercise 5

1. to reach
2. to see
3. to admit
4. to hear
5. to sign
6. to put
7. to get
8. to find out

Exercise 6

1. to being surrounded
2. to helping
3. to following
4. to being exposed
5. to having
6. to doing
7. to working
8. to providing

Exercise 7

1E 2A 3C 4C 5B 6D 7A 8D 9B 10C

Exercise 8

1. to do
2. to help
3. to pay
4. not being informed
5. to take
6. to announcing

Exercise 9

1. answering
2. to defeat
3. visiting
4. repairing
5. to get into / needing
6. being / to work
7. to sponsor
8. being judged
9. to attend
10. to be celebrated

Exercise 10

1. to express
2. to make / to persuade / to buy
3. to play
4. to enter
5. painting / to paint
6. to get
7. talking
8. taking

Exercise 11

1. improving (=to be improved)
2. repairing (=to be repaired)
3. polishing (=to be polished)
4. painting (=to be painted)
5. discussing (=to be discussed)
6. revising (=to be revised)

Exercise 12

1. to activate / preventing
2. to attend
3. talking
4. to have
5. having had (=having)
6. worrying / to be
7. maintaining (=to maintain)
8. to affect / driving
9. to have
10. to walk

Exercise 13

1. patrolling
2. to put off
3. trying

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4. understanding
5. to offer / to help
6. Copying (=To copy) / turning (to turn)
7. to perform
8. accepting
9. Having (=To have) / to pick up
10. determining

Exercise 14

1. beating
2. to have been
3. to send
4. Drinking (=To drink)
5. to pass
6. not having been invited (=not being invited)
7. being notified
8. Changing (=To change)
9. Ignoring (=To ignore) / to fail
10. dumping

Exercise 15

1. having completed (=completing)
2. discouraged
3. hitting
4. Having completed
5. Paraphrasing
6. exposed
7. taking
8. Forming
9. arriving / departing
10. Having worked

Exercise 16

1B 2A 3A 4B 5A 6A 7B 8A 9B 10B 11A 12B
13B 14B 15A 16B 17A 18A 19B 20A

Exercise 17

1. to inform
2. to be appreciated / appreciating
3. to have been rescued
4. participating
5. having been / being
6. robbing
7. to develop
8. propounding
9. eating
10. to go
11. find / to find
12. to have committed
13. To be / To have been / Having been / Being
14. to come
15. discharging

Gerund / Infinitive / Participle - Test 1

1B 2A 3B 4D 5E 6C 7E 8B 9A 10C 11D 12A
13B 14C 15B 16E 17B 18A 19B 20C 21C
22A 23D 24E 25C

Gerund / Infinitive / Participle - Test 2

1D 2E 3B 4D 5D 6B 7A 8A 9D 10E 11A 12C
13A 14A 15B 16A 17C 18E 19D 20B 21B
22E 23C 24A 25C

Gerund / Infinitive / Participle – Test 3

1D 2E 3C 4A 5B 6C 7D 8B 9A 10C 11A 12B
13B 14B 15E 16A 17C 18E 19A 20A 21A
22B 23E 24C 25B

Noun Clauses

Exercise 1

1. why
2. how much
3. That
4. how
5. What
6. that
7. How
8. Whether
9. who
10. That

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11. whether (=if)
12. what
13. that
14. where
15. Why
16. whether (=if)
17. Whose / what / how
18. Whether
19. how long
20. that

Exercise 2

1C 2B 3B 4A 5B 6C 7A 8B 9B 10C

Exercise 3

1. whoever
2. whenever
3. Whatever
4. whichever
5. However
6. whatever
7. Whoever
8. wherever
9. whatever
10. whenever

Exercise 4

1E 2D 3A 4B 5B 6C 7A 8E 9B 10D

Exercise 5

1. should take (=take)
2. should decrease (=decrease)
3. shouldn't be taken (=not be taken)
4. should undergo (=undergo)
5. should be encouraged (=be encouraged)
6. should be worn (=be worn)
7. should be (=be)
8. should be (=be)
9. should be submitted (=be submitted)
10. should come (=come)

Exercise 6

1A 2C 3E 4B 5B 6D 7A 8C 9C 10E

Exercise 7

1. that
2. that
3. that
4. which (=that)
5. that
6. which (=that)
7. which (=that)
8. that

Exercise 8

1B 2A/B 3B 4A 5A/B

Exercise 9

1. what
2. who
3. what
4. who (=whom)
5. what
6. how
7. what
8. how
9. how much / how
10. that / how

Exercise 10

1. that
2. what
3. the fact that
4. Whichever
5. why
6. how much
7. what / what
8. how
9. that
10. whether (=if)

Exercise 11

1. the fact that
2. how often / how much
3. Whether / what
4. Whether

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5. that
6. What
7. what / that
8. whether (=if)
9. that
10. how

Exercise 12

1. what
2. the fact that
3. whether
4. whether (=if)
5. that
6. The fact that (=That)
7. what
8. why / how
9. How
10. what

Exercise 13

1B 2B 3A 4B 5A 6A 7A 8B 9A 10B 11B 12A
13B 14B 15A 16A 17B 18A 19B 20B

Exercise 14

1. that
2. if / whether
3. whose
4. how
5. when / where
6. whom
7. how often
8. how much
9. why
10. whose
11. that
12. how many
13. what / whatever
14. where
15. whatever

Noun Clauses – Test 1

1E 2B 3B 4A 5E 6D 7C 8D 9A 10E 11D 12B
13C 14A 15B 16B 17C 18C 19D 20A 21B
22E 23D 24A 25D

Noun Clauses – Test 2

1A 2C 3D 4C 5E 6B 7C 8B 9E 10B 11E 12D
13A 14A 15C 16B 17E 18A 19E 20D 21C
22C 23A 24D 25B

Noun Clauses – Test 3

1C 2C 3B 4A 5E 6B 7A 8C 9B 10E 11B 12D
13B 14C 15D 16A 17D 18A 19C 20B 21D
22D 23E 24C 25A

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Conditionals And Wish Clauses

Exercise 1

1. want / should have (=ought to / must / need to have)
2. die / will receive
3. may injure (=might / could / can injure) / go on
4. might die (=may / could / can die) / are suffering
5. continues / will cancel
6. will have to eliminate / want
7. consume / starts
8. is / should think (=ought to / must / need to think)
9. can borrow / promise
10. start / will have finished

Exercise 2

1. had / would give up
2. would learn (=could learn) / were exposed
3. didn't exist / would invent
4. lived / would speak (=could speak)
5. did / would play (=could play)
6. were asked – would / choose
7. would have / were
8. were offered / would be
9. were
10. had / would never come

Exercise 3

1. wouldn't have gone / had conducted
2. had succeeded / would have been
3. hadn't lost / would have won (=could / might have won)
4. had made up / could have handed in
5. had come / would have met
6. hadn't reacted / would have been
7. had gone / wouldn't have gotten
8. had written / wouldn't have forgotten
9. had listened / wouldn't have married
10. hadn't helped / wouldn't have finished (=couldn't / might not have finished)

Exercise 4

1D 2A 3C 4D 5B 6B 7E 8A 9B 10C

Exercise 5

1. had told / would be
2. had warned / wouldn't feel
3. spoke / would have translated
4. hadn't quit / wouldn't have to apply for
5. hadn't forgotten / wouldn't have been
6. had told / wouldn't have missed
7. would feel / played (=could play)
8. will have / gets
9. knew / could do
10. had eaten / wouldn't be

Exercise 6

1A 2C 3D 4B 5E

Exercise 7

1. hadn't read
2. spoke
3. stopped
4. had
5. had sold
6. could take
7. hadn't lied
8. didn't live
9. had told
10. were
11. were
12. had called
13. hadn't yelled
14. didn't smoke
15. visited

Exercise 8

1E 2C 3B 4A 5D 6B 7C 8A 9B 10D

Exercise 9

1. wouldn't have bought
2. am consulted
3. wouldn't have coped
4. won't improve
5. are
6. hadn't been / could have done
7. can give (=may / might / could give)
8. ask / don't have to give (=don't need to / shouldn't give)
9. would have been
10. would have laughed

Exercise 10

1C 2A 3D 4B 5C 6E 7D 8A 9A 10B

Exercise 11

1. will continue (=can continue) / is solved
2. had listened / wouldn't have made
3. don't know / will worry
4. hadn't tried
5. hear (=should hear)
6. would reach
7. want / should search (=ought to / had better / must / will have to search)
8. fulfils
9. would have understood
10. have tried / may be (=might / could / can be)

Exercise 12

1. would be
2. will have doubled
3. received
4. wouldn't have wasted
5. were / might have avoided (=would / could have avoided)
6. goes / will have been working
7. hadn't broken / would have taken
8. were / wouldn't keep
9. stopped
10. didn't filter / would drive

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Exercise 13

1. had known / would have driven
2. were
3. don't cook / won't taste
4. had played / would have lost (=could / might have lost)
5. were / would be
6. don't win
7. could run
8. would never have come
9. were removed / would continue
10. is hired / will be working

Exercise 14

1. hadn't told
2. read / wouldn't have kept
3. wouldn't have been fired
4. will have / doesn't rain
5. wouldn't have laughed / had known
6. felt / wouldn't be
7. wouldn't feel
8. were
9. doesn't understand / should try
10. hadn't been discovered / would be suffering

Exercise 15

1B 2B 3A 4B 5B 6A 7B 8A 9A 10B 11A 12A
13B 14A 15B 16B 17A 18B 19B 20A

Exercise 16

1. as long as / provided / only if
2. wouldn't be studying
3. could have taken
4. weren't
5. refused
6. knew
7. would gain
8. would do
9. had brought
10. would have done
11. on condition that
12. wouldn't have applied
13. had taken
14. if / only if
15. weren't treating

If & Wish Clauses – Test 1

1C 2E 3D 4B 5A 6A 7B 8D 9C 10B 11D 12C
13E 14A 15D 16B 17E 18A 19A 20B 21C
22E 23D 24D 25D

If & Wish Clauses – Test 2

1E 2C 3D 4B 5D 6B 7A 8C 9C 10D 11A 12E
13C 14C 15B 16B 17A 18A 19D 20E 21C
22E 23B 24A 25D

If & Wish Clauses – Test 3

1A 2C 3E 4B 5D 6C 7A 8A 9E 10D 11C 12A
13B 14D 15E 16C 17D 18B 19D 20E 21C
22E 23D 24E 25B

Revision Test 3

1E 2B 3A 4C 5D 6E 7D 8A 9B 10C 11A 12D
13B 14A 15C 16E 17A 18B 19B 20A 21D
22B 23B 24E 25C

Adjectives And Adverbs

Exercise 1

1. careful
2. fearful
3. incredibly
4. natural
5. widely
6. useless
7. frantically
8. lately
9. hard
10. last

Exercise 2

1. exciting
2. shocked
3. worried
4. annoying
5. disappointed

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Exercise 3

1. the finest
2. less important
3. the oldest
4. less
5. the oldest
6. better
7. more cheerful
8. more slowly
9. the fastest
10. most popular

Exercise 4

1B 2A 3C 4E 5C 6D 7D 8B 9D 10A

Exercise 5

1. as / as
2. enough
3. as / as (=so / as)
4. too
5. as / as
6. enough
7. too
8. as / as (=so / as)
9. such / as
10. enough

Exercise 6

1E 2D 3B 4B 5C 6A 7C 8E 9D 10A

Exercise 7

1. The sooner / the stronger
2. The more / the more
3. The smaller / the less
4. The more / the less
5. The more / the stronger

Exercise 8

1. as / as
2. more difficult
3. as / as (=so / as)
4. largest
5. longer
6. lately
7. more easily
8. the most breathtaking
9. The more efficient / the more desirable
10. widely

Exercise 9

1. less
2. The more / the more
3. the oldest
4. as / as
5. commonly
6. worse
7. the same as
8. the most efficient
9. too
10. shorter

Exercise 10

1. so / that
2. such / that
3. more
4. as / as
5. less / faster
6. the most common
7. as / as
8. correctly
9. more
10. the heaviest

Exercise 11

1. largest
2. as / as
3. more enjoyable
4. so / that
5. as / as
6. the most capable
7. highest – as / as
8. longer
9. greater
10. efficiently

Exercise 12

1A 2A 3B 4A 5B 6B 7A 8B 9A 10A 11A 12B 13A 14B 15B 16A 17B 18A 19B 20B

Exercise 13

1. so / that
2. far more / than - as / as
3. more serious / much more serious

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4. less frequently
5. most diverse
6. better / far better
7. such / that
8. the more
9. A lot more / Many more
10. the smaller
11. less impressive
12. early enough
13. such / as
14. foolish enough
15. nearest

Adjectives & Adverbs – Test 1

1C 2C 3D 4B 5E 6D 7A 8B 9C 10E 11C 12A
13D 14B 15E 16E 17C 18A 19B 20D 21D
22E 23A 24C 25B

Adjectives & Adverbs – Test 2

1D 2C 3B 4D 5A 6E 7B 8C 9D 10A 11D 12E
13C 14B 15A 16D 17E 18B 19A 20C 21D
22E 23A 24B 25E

Adjectives & Adverbs – Test 3

1C 2E 3E 4D 5B 6E 7D 8A 9D 10C 11B 12C
13C 14A 15C 16D 17E 18E 19D 20B 21C
22B 23D 24E 25C

Determiners

Exercise 1

1. The / the / the
2. The / Ø / a
3. the / the / the
4. The / Ø / an
5. The / a
6. the
7. a / Ø
8. the
9. Ø / the / Ø
10. Ø / the / the

Exercise 2

1A 2D 3A 4A 5B 6E 7C 8C 9D 10B

Exercise 3

1. a number of = some
2. the number of
3. the whole
4. a little
5. no
6. A lot
7. Neither
8. A number of = Some – each
9. none
10. a great deal of

Exercise 4

1. every
2. most
3. The number of
4. each
5. Several of
6. none
7. either
8. a lot of / little
9. a few
10. neither

Exercise 5

1. the number of
2. Some of
3. few
4. every / each
5. most
6. no
7. much
8. Neither
9. none
10. The whole

Exercise 6

1. much of
2. several
3. plenty of
4. every = each
5. the / an
6. each
7. none
8. a great deal
9. little
10. whole

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Exercise 7

1B 2B 3A 4B 5A 6A 7B 8A 9B 10B 11B 12A
13B 14A 15A 16B 17A 18A 19B 20A

Exercise 8

1. few / only a few
2. the number of
3. each
4. all / most
5. several / much
6. the / all
7. many / a number of / several / a few
8. few
9. a number of
10. few
11. several
12. all
13. Some
14. Neither
15. few

Determiners – Test 1

1A 2D 3D 4A 5E 6C 7B 8B 9C 10B 11E 12A
13D 14D 15B 16C 17B 18E 19A 20E 21C
22B 23D 24A 25B

Determiners – Test 2

1C 2B 3A 4E 5D 6A 7C 8E 9D 10B 11E 12B
13D 14C 15A 16C 17B 18D 19D 20E 21B
22D 23A 24C 25D

Determiners – Test 3

1C 2B 3A 4E 5C 6D 7C 8A 9E 10B 11D 12D
13C 14B 15C 16E 17B 18C 19A 20A 21C
22B 23D 24B 25E

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Prepositions

Exercise 1

1. to
2. from
3. on
4. with
5. into
6. Since
7. in / against
8. over
9. between
10. By

Exercise 2

1C 2B 3E 4E 5D 6D 7A 8C 9C 10B

Exercise 3

1. in
2. of
3. about
4. in / of
5. of
6. on
7. in / on (=about)
8. in
9. at
10. of

Exercise 4

1D 2B 3A 4C 5C 6E 7A 8D 9B 10B

Exercise 5

1. in / of
2. with / on
3. of / from
4. under / against
5. in
6. beyond
7. on
8. over
9. of / with
10. for

Exercise 6

1. for / without
2. about / from
3. at
4. with / into
5. throughout / against
6. on
7. to / for
8. on / in
9. on
10. in / for

Exercise 7

1. in / in
2. to / in
3. on / for
4. On / in
5. below
6. in
7. against / of
8. with
9. on / at
10. for / to

Exercise 8

1. At
2. in / out of
3. on
4. of
5. to / in
6. between / in
7. in
8. over
9. with
10. at

Exercise 9

1A 2B 3B 4A 5A 6B 7A 8B 9B 10B 11A 12B
13A 14A 15B 16A 17B 18A 19A 20B

Exercise 10

1. to
2. about / in
3. into
4. with / by
5. of
6. with / during
7. in / for
8. on / upon
9. about
10. during
11. beneath
12. among
13. on / upon
14. about
15. for

Prepositions – Test 1

1A 2D 3B 4D 5B 6A 7C 8D 9E 10A 11D 12C
13C 14A 15D 16C 17B 18D 19B 20C 21D
22C 23B 24A 25B

Prepositions – Test 2

1A 2C 3D 4A 5D 6A 7E 8B 9D 10E 11B 12B
13D 14A 15A 16C 17A 18B 19C 20E 21C
22D 23B 24A 25B

Prepositions – Test 3

1D 2E 3A 4A 5C 6B 7E 8D 9A 10B 11B 12E
13C 14C 15A 16C 17B 18E 19A 20D 21B
22A 23C 24E 25B

Revision Test 4

1B 2D 3C 4A 5A 6B 7E 8D 9B 10A 11C 12C
13D 14A 15D 16E 17C 18B 19A 20D 21B
22A 23E 24D 25B

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Extra Subjects

Exercise 1

1. Should
2. Hardly (=Scarcely)
3. Only if
4. Not only
5. Had
6. So
7. No sooner
8. Were
9. nor
10. Only if

Exercise 2

1. can't they
2. is she
3. aren't they
4. did you
5. were they
6. will you
7. will they
8. won't she
9. will we
10. won't you

Exercise 3

1C 2E 3B 4A 5D 6C 7D 8A 9E 10B

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YDS GRAMMAR

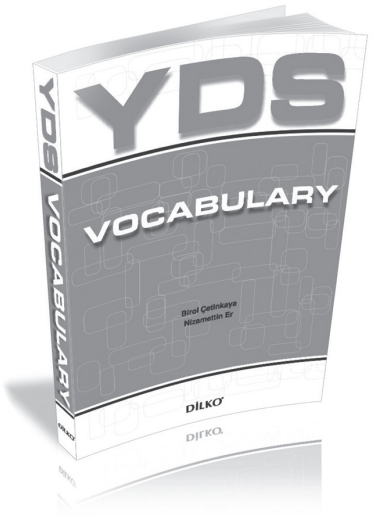
YDS VOCABULARY

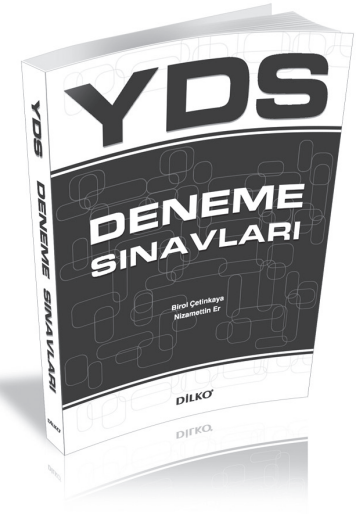
YDS READING

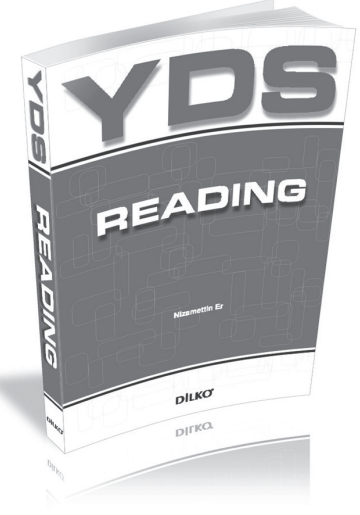
YDS QUESTION BANK

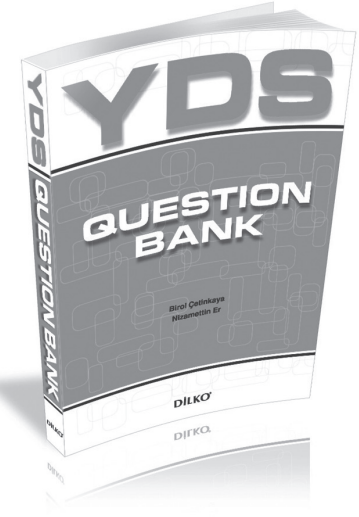
YDS DENEME SINAVLARI

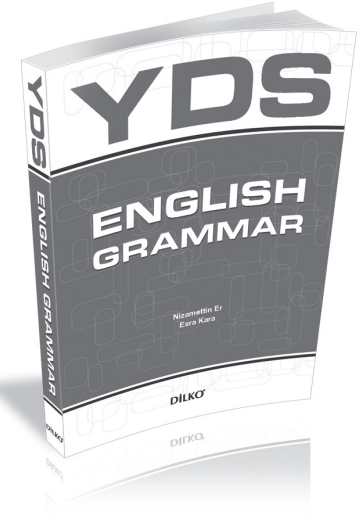
PHRASAL VERBS

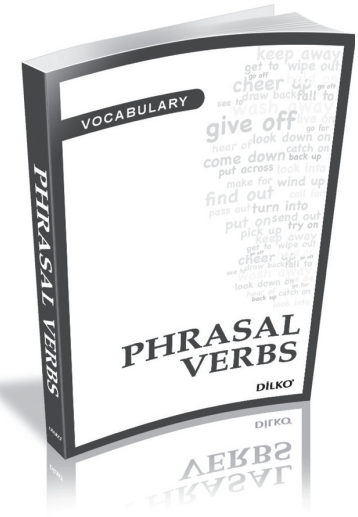












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